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BORDER DISPUTE WILL NOT GO TO UNITED NATIONS

[Text] Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Sep 78 FY

[Text] During a press conference at the United Nations, Argentine Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Montes has stated that border negotiations with Chile will continue with a positive attitude. Vice Admiral Montes stated that the deadline for negotiations being carried out by Argentine-Chilean Joint Commission No 2 is 2 November, but he added that Argentina does not have anything planned in case a solution is not found.

The Argentine foreign minister also dismissed the possibility that the Argentine Government will bring the issue to the United Nations, since this is a strictly bilateral matter. Regarding the arbitration decision, he said that it had been prepared by a committee of international experts and the British crown could only accept or reject it without modification.

LABOR MINISTRY BANS PERONIST UNION MOVEMENTS

[Text] Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2320 GMT 26 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 26 Sep (TELAM)--The Labor Ministry today decided to prohibit the activities of the so-called Mar del Plata Peronist Union Movement and the [?nationwide] Peronist Union Movement, as well as any other organization which may seek to emulate them, anywhere in the country.

BRIEFS

1977 EXPORT FIGURES--Buenos Aires, 19 Sep (NA)--Argentine export figures for 1977 were $5.682 billion: primary products totalling 50.9 percent, agricultural manufactured products amounting to 29.8 percent and industrial manufactured products totalling 19.3 percent. Total exports increased 44 percent over 1976. Manufactured agricultural product exports increased 61 percent and industrial product exports rose 30 percent. Agricultural exports were $2.879 billion; manufactured agricultural product exports were $1.684 billion, and manufactured industrial product exports were $1.089 billion. Cereals accounted for 52 percent of agricultural products, an increase of 28 percent over 1976. This increase was a result of the wheat surplus of $541 million, and corn production of 5.4 million tons which yielded a revenue of $518 million. Meat exports were $639 million, a 22-percent increase over 1976. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2358 GMT 19 Sep 78 FY]

PRESS ASSOCIATION COMMENTS--Puerto Iguazu, 22 Sep (NA)--A communique released by the Argentine Newspaper Owners Association (ADEPA) during its 16th assembly here states: "The illegal closure of newspapers, keeping a reporter under arrest despite the National Supreme Court decision ordering his release, the murders and disappearance of reporters which have not been thoroughly investigated, keeping press people at the disposal of the National Executive Branch without trial, arbitrary interventions of some publications, discrimination and restrictions of various types, and application of the so-called law of security regarding journalism and journalists, are curtailing freedom of information and expression. Therefore, we must state that freedom of the press in Argentina continues to be in jeopardy." [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2341 GMT 22 Sep 78 FY]

SOVIET-MADE TURBINE ASSEMBLY--The assembly of the first of 14 Soviet-made turbines has begun at the Salto Grande hydroelectric plant which is being built jointly by Argentina and Uruguay. It was reported in Buenos Aires today. This turbine is scheduled to begin operating on 1 April 1979. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2100 GMT 18 Sep 78 FY]

ANAYA STRESSES NATION'S NEED FOR SEA OUTLET

PY2700300Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 27 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Bolivian Foreign Minister Ricardo Anaya, who is currently in New York, has stressed Bolivia's significance based on its geographic position and the fact that it is the center of Latin America. He emphasized his country's need to have a sea outlet and the democratic nature of President Juan Pereda Asbun's government. Anaya indicated that the repeal of repressive laws and the granting of broad freedoms to universities to elect their own authorities are proof of this democratic nature. He said that unions have been given ample facilities for a democratic reorganization of their cadres without any kind of official interference. Anaya indicated that Pereda's government has called upon leaders of political parties to jointly draw up laws which will allow the coming elections to be the cleanest in Bolivian history.

According to the report released by the Bolivian Foreign Ministry, Ricardo Anaya held several interviews with representatives of news media to whom he said that at this point there are no exiles or political prisoners in Bolivia. The Bolivian foreign minister granted separate interviews to UNITED PRESS, ASSOCIATED PRESS, ANSA, VISION magazine, and other media. It was also reported that he plans to hold an interview with New York TIMES journalists. It was also reported that Bolivian ambassador to the United Nations Mario Rolon Anaya had given a luncheon to international news media representatives. Foreign Minister Anaya attended the luncheon as guest of honor.

COMIBOL REJECTS CHILE'S INCREASE IN RAIL CARGO RATES

PY251528Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 25 Sep 78 PY

[Excerpt] Pressures have arisen as a result of the Mining Corporation of Bolivia's [COMIBOL] rejection of the unilateral increase in cargo rates on the Oyahue-Antofagasta railroad line. As a result of this, all mineral transport via this route has been suspended. Sometime today COMIBOL authorities will release more information on this. According to reports from this institution, the suspension of cargo shipping on this railway line is due to the increase in tariffs which are now about 60 percent higher than previous rates. It was also reported that COMIBOL will ask for an investigation into this surprise increase and the reasons for the Transportation Ministry's acceptance of the new rates.

Today representatives from mining enterprises will also forcefully protest to the government regarding the surprise increase in cargo rates by Chile. They protested that the government had kept secret this situation which greatly affects the country and which will restrict exports because of the high transportation costs.

Chile Accused of 'Aggression'

PY261851Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Sep 78 PY

[Text] La Paz, 26 Sep (TELAM-EFE)--Relations between Bolivia and Chile have further deteriorated because the Chilean railway has refused to transport Bolivian ore to Antofagasta Port. Oscar Bonifaz, general manager of the Mining Corporation of Bolivia [COMIBOL], has accused Chile of aggression because its unilateral 60-percent increase in railway tariffs creates problems for Bolivia, which has ore sales contracts it cannot now fulfill because the unforseen transport surcharge means deliveries cannot be made at the agreed prices.

MINING MINISTER PREVIEWS STAND AT ITC MEETING

PY270222Y La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 78 PY

[Excerpts] Bolivia will maintain its staunch defense of the price of its exportable minerals against the policies of other countries which seek to hinder the marketing process. This statement was made by Mining and Metallurgy Minister Ismael Castro Montano as the Bolivian delegation is getting ready for the coming ITC meeting in London.

With reference to the ITC meeting, the minister stated that similarities between Bolivia's position and that of the main tin procedures will be analyzed. He stressed that Bolivia will not accept any pressure regarding its position at the ITC meeting.

FSTMB REJECTS WAGE OFFER, SEEKS TALKS WITH PEREDA

PY270114Y La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 26 Sep 78 PY

[Excerpt] (Simon Reyes) and Filemon Escobar, leaders of the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia [FSTMB], tonight delivered a memorandum to the presidential secretary requesting a meeting with President Juan Pereda Asbun. In this memorandum the mineworkers state their refusal to accept the offer of the Mining Corporation of Bolivia [COMIBOL] to give them a raise between 25 and 28 percent, and indicate the need to hold a direct dialog with President Pereda.

MINING FEDERATION CITES PARAMILITARY ABUSES

PY270305Y La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 78 PY

[Text] The National Federation of Bolivian Mining Cooperatives has protested the lack of control over the activities of paramilitary organizations, which have no legal status. In a communique released to the press today the members of the federation support the Bolivian Permanent Assembly for Human Rights, which had reported the dangerous and illegal activities of paramilitary organizations.

The communique indicates that "in line with the constitution it is the responsibility of the government to preserve public order. However, since no measures have been taken so far, it seems that there is some kind of immunity for rightwing terrorism."

The members of the federation indicated that in the specific case of the attack on mining leader (Juan Gutierrez Patino) of Potosi, no steps have been taken by the police to apprehend the persons responsible.

The communique also indicated that peasant sectors of Potosi have been experiencing attacks by bullies who appear to be angry over the people's decision to vote against the government candidate at the latest elections.

The communique calls for an immediate investigation into these events in order to put an end to these attacks which endanger personal safety.

FIGUEIREDO SAYS VICTORY IS FOREGONE CONCLUSION

FY272134Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 26 Sep 78 p 2 FY

[Excerpt] Joao Pessoa (O GLOBO)--Gen Joao Baptista de Figueiredo, the presidential candidate of the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA], stated here yesterday at a press conference that he has considered himself elected for 4 or 5 months now. He added that since he is sure he will be elected on 15 October, he "has already been discussing the 15 November election." Regarding the possibility of holding direct election of governors in 1982, General Figueiredo said: "I cannot guarantee this, but I have the impression that, if everything goes well, we will have direct elections in 1982."

He said that he did not know of any kind of pressure exerted on congressmen for the approval of the government's proposal on political reforms and noted that the approval of this reform could help strengthen his candidacy since "the government has complied with its promise."

BENTES MONTEIRO REPORTEDLY TO STAY IN RACE

PY262353Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 26 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Brasilia--According to Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] Senator Lazaro Barboza, who is attending the meeting between General Bentes Monteiro and opposition leaders which is being held at the residence of Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes, General Bentes will not give up his presidential candidacy for the MDB and has indicated his desire to continue as a candidate, but not as token candidate. Senator Barboza confirmed that the meeting is being held to evaluate the opposition electoral campaign throughout the country.

OFFICER PUNISHED FOR ENDORSING BENTES MONTEIRO

PY260356Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 26 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Lt Col (Nibaldo Melo de Oliveira Dias) was placed under arrest for a period of 8 days by his superiors of the 7th Military Region, in Pernambuco State, on charges of having disclosed to the press a letter he sent to the chief of staff of the 7th Military Region in which he stated his support for the candidacy of Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro.

GALLUP POLL GIVES ARENA 43-35 PERCENT EDGE

PY260130Y Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 24 Sep 78 p 1 FY

[Text] If the elections scheduled for 15 November were held now the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] would obtain 43 percent of the votes for the Chamber of Deputies, as opposed to 35 percent for the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB], and 22 percent undecided, void of blank votes. As for the Senate, the seven major electoral states would be broken down as follows: ARENA would win in the states of Bahia, Parana and Pernambuco, and MDB would win in Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Rio Grande do Sul. ARENA and MDB have balanced forces in Minas Gerais State. These are the highlights of a survey of opinion released yesterday by the Gallup Institute. A surprise would take place in Rio Grande do Sul State, where ARENA would have a majority in both the Federal Congress races and in the State Legislative Assembly. The biggest individual victory in the country would be that of MDB Senator Franco Monotor in Sao Paulo State.

Deputy Disputes Findings

FY2801327 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 25 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Pedro Simon, Rio Grande do Sul State deputy for the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB], has stated in reference to the results of the Gallup survey on the possible outcome of the November elections that "Gallup's reputation is not the best because many times the results of its surveys turned out to be pretty far from reality."

Pedro Simon added that the fact that only 300 persons were surveyed in Rio Grande do Sul must not worry the MDB, because it should be kept in mind that in 1974 Gallup had guaranteed the victory of the then National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] candidate for senator, [name indistinct], over the MDB's Paulo Brossard by at least 6,000 votes.

In turn, the former president of ARENA's Regional Executive Board (Joao Bentes), stated that the Gallup survey does not reflect the true situation. He said that it would suffice to recall that the country has over 44 million electors of which only 5,000 were surveyed. (Bentes) believes that the Gallup survey cannot be taken seriously because by merely dividing the number of persons surveyed by the number of counties one reaches the conclusion that less than one person per county has been surveyed.

SENATE PANEL NAMED TO PROBE 'DER SPIEGEL' CHARGES

FY2700360Y Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 26 Sep 78 FY

[From the "Congressional Report"]

[Text] Based on nominations made by leaders of the two parties, the Senate president today appointed the members of the Senate Investigating Committee [CPI] which will investigate charges made by the German magazine DER SPIEGEL regarding the Brazilian-FRG nuclear agreement.

The following senators will represent the National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] on this committee: Jarbas Passarinho, Cattete Pinheiro, Lourival Baptista, Alexandre Costa, Italivio Coelho, and Otto Lehmann; Senators Roberto Saturnino, Itamar Franco, and Dirceu Cardoso will represent the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] on this committee.

MINES, ENERGY MINISTER DISCUSSES OIL, NUCLEAR POLICIES

FY2603555Y Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 0200 GMT 26 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Brasilia--In a lecture given to 200 officers of the Armed Forces General Staff, Mines and Energy Minister Shigeaki Ueki said that although there are still several loopholes in the fuel rationalization policy, petroleum imports have been kept at a stable level. He said that 900,000 barrels are now being consumed daily, as opposed to the 1.2 million barrels which were being consumed daily until the restrictive measures were implemented a year ago. At this meeting, which was secret, Ueki defended the Brazilian nuclear policy, noting once again that the Brazilian-FRG agreement on nuclear technological exchange will never be rescinded, despite pressures exerted to that end.

RADIO, TV CONGRESS REQUESTS END OF CENSORSHIP

FY2515551Y Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 23 Sep 78 p 16 FY

[Excerpt] The 11th Brazilian Congress of Radio and Television Stations ended yesterday [in Caxias do Sul, Rio Grande do Sul] with the approval of the letter of Caxias do Sul which included 31 items.

One of those items recommends "to the Brazilian Association of Radio and Television Enterprises (ABERT) to intercede with the federal government, through the Justice Ministry and the Communications Ministry, to request that censorship of television and radio news be completely lifted."

The signatories of the letter point out that "Brazilian radio and television are in the position to act responsibly and they should therefore stand on their own feet, being liable, under the law, for any excesses which they may perchance commit." The congress was attended by 450 delegates from all over the country.

BRIEFS

ARGENTINE REFUGEE ARRESTED--Sao Paulo, 21 Sep--The Justice and Peace Commission of the Sao Paulo Diocese reported today that Argentine refugee Carlos Alfredo Claret has been arrested in Porto Alegre. He had been dean of the engineering school at Rio Cuarto, Cordoba, and was working in Rio Grande do Sul without the proper personal documents. Claret's situation was reported to the UN commissioner for refugees to prevent his deportation to Argentina. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1542 GMT 21 Sep 78 PY]

ARGENTINE MILITARY DELEGATION--Sao Paulo, 21 Sep--A high Brazilian military official, Gen Dilermando Gomes Monteiro, called for the unity of the South American people when he welcomed an Argentine military delegation visiting the country. He emphasized the excellent relations with Argentina. The Argentine delegation, which is headed by Brig Gen Juan Carlos Camblor, will leave for Brasilia to continue the military contacts aimed at strengthening friendship between the armies of the two countries. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1553 GMT 21 Sep 78 PY]

TRADE MISSION TO JAPAN--It has been reported that Industry and Commerce Minister Angelo Calmon de Sa will head a Brazilian delegation which will go to Japan in 30 days to negotiate a $700 million loan contract to finance the initial costs of the construction of the Tubarao Steel Plant. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 20 Sep 78 PY]

CHAMBER APPROVES AGREEMENTS--The Chamber of Deputies today approved the trade agreement signed by Brazil with the PRC in Peking in January this year and the Amazon Pact signed by Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Surinam, and Venezuela last July. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 25 Sep 78 PY]

NEW TRANSMITTER--Senator Dirceu Cardoso has reported that Radio Cachoeiro do Itapemirim, Espirito Santo State, installed a new 5 kw transmitter. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 26 Sep 78 PY]

COURT RULES EXTRADITION PROCESS TO BE SECRET

PY270101Y Santiago Chile Cadena Agricultura in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 78 PY

[Text] An atmosphere of anxiety prevailed today because the Third Panel of Justices of the Supreme Court this afternoon rejected the request submitted by lawyer Alfredo Etcheberry to make public the proceedings against three Chilean officers.

Lawyer Etcheberry, the U.S. representative, submitted an appeal requested by a U.S. judge, [name indistinct], that the process be held in public, but the Third Panel rejected this appeal. Therefore the extradition process against the Chilean officers will continue to be held in secret.

DEFEAT OF U.S. PROPOSAL IN OAS SEEN AS REMINDER

PY261753Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Sep 78 PY

[Station commentary]

[Text] In recent years a deep division has been observed in U.S. political relations with a large part of Latin America. This was reflected in the OAS foreign ministers' decision to abstain from active participation in the tragic Nicaragua situation. Stubbornly defending the principle of nonintervention in the domestic affairs of nations, a cornerstone of the inter-American system, the Latin American foreign ministers turned their backs on the Washington (?proposal) for inter-American mediation in the Nicaraguan conflict.

Some of those countries regard mediation as an extension of the U.S. (?position) on human rights. Since Jimmy Carter assumed power this position has (?affected) bonds with some of the main countries in the area. These countries believe Washington has developed an unacceptable activism as a result of an almost completely unilateral perception, lacking in understanding of the political alternatives appropriate to these countries, (?which are facing the) phenomenon of subversion.

In enforcing its policy Washington has also been charged with selective (?action) favoring its own economic and strategic interests.

Through the forum of the OAS the presidents of these countries controlled the situation simply through the sheer number of their countries' votes, thus isolating the United States, Venezuela and the few others who supported their initiatives.

For some people, the result of the OAS meeting was a reminder to the United States that good relations between governments must be based on reciprocal action and that inconsistency between political positions and ethics is usually very costly.

GOVERNMENT TO BAR REENTRY OF MARXIST ELEMENTS

PY230215Y Santiago Chile Cadena Agricultura in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Sep 78 PY

[Text] The government today reiterated its unwavering decision not to allow the return to the country of any person involved in international campaigns against Chile or any of the activists of international Marxism or their covert organizations.

BRIEFS

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SWAZILAND--The Chilean Foreign Ministry officially reported today through a communique that Chile and the Kingdom of Swaziland have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Sep 78 PY]

COMMISSION TO BE SENT TO COSTA RICA-NICARAGUA BORDER

PA270154Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--The House of Representatives will be informed of the situation along the Nicaragua-Costa Rican border by means of a commission it will send to that area. During a plenary session tonight, the chamber approved a proposal by which a special commission will determine firsthand the true nature of the situation along that border.

SECURITY MEASURES ENFORCED AFTER RADIO STATION RAID

PA261422Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--Early this morning this station learned that the military authorities will implement strict security measures for the country's media. The decision was made after a terrorist group attacked a Cali radio station yesterday and tried to take it over in order to broadcast subversive propaganda. The station personnel disobeyed their orders and immediately notified the military authorities.

The measures will be implemented mainly in Cali, Medellin, Bogota and Barranquilla, where several newspapers have received threats.

AMBASSADOR TO OAS RESIGNS; SUCCESSOR APPOINTED

PA270146Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--Colombia's ambassador to the OAS, Jose Joaquin Gori, will be replaced. Gori, who had offered his resignation when the new administration took office, will be replaced by Carlos Bernal Telles.

The Colombian ambassador to the OAS, who was called home for consultation by the government apparently following some statements he had made on the Nicaraguan-Costa Rican conflict, will return to Colombia tommorrow.

It was learned, however, that Gori will not be returning to the OAS. His resignation has been accepted and his successor has been appointed. Carlos Bernal Telles will assume his post at the OAS in October. His appointment will be made official shortly.

Background to Recall

PA251941Y Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] In the past few days the press has reported alleged statements by Gori on the Nicaraguan problem. Today he issued a denial in the Colombian press. According to Ambassador Gori, at no time did he say that the situation in Nicaragua had taken on alarming characteristics.

The Colombian diplomat was part of an OAS ad hoc commission that went to Nicaragua to investigate the violation of Costa Rican sovereignty. It was said unofficially that his recall and replacement at the OAS foreign ministers conference is directly connected to the diplomatic incident.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS--Bogota--The government has appointed Francisco Bardieri and Libardo Lopez Gomez as the new ambassadors to the United Nations and Panama. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 20 Sep 78 PA]

ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL REORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED

PA2402220Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0135 GMT 24 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] Quito, 23 Sep (EFE)--The Ecuadorean military government tonight announced a series of measures aimed at accelerating the process of a return to a constitutional regime in this country following 8 years of dictatorship.

In an impromptu appearance over radio and television, official government spokesman Rear Adm Victor Hugo Garces reaffirmed the armed forces' determination for the republic to regain, as soon as possible, complete exercise of a democratic way of life, including the existence of executive, legislative and judicial branches of government. Within this framework, he announced the government's decision to immediately reorganize the Supreme Electoral Tribunal which resigned collectively yesterday.

The Tribunal will have to continue counting the votes of the first round of presidential elections. It will also call for congressional elections at the same time the second, definitive runoff elections are held. According to the plan for a return to a constitutional regime set in motion by the government, the call to elect the members of the National Chamber of Representatives (Congress) was to take place after the inauguration of the new president.

The majority of the political parties have agreed in terming Arizaga's arguments as inconsistent, stressing that the military government should fulfill its commitment to return to a constitutional regime.

Just before Garces' announcement over the radio and television network, Government Minister Gen Bolivar Jarrin informed the public that these governmental decisions were unanimously agreed upon by the top military commands who met this morning to discuss them. The reorganized Electoral Tribunal must now review everything done by their predecessors to date and must also punish those responsible for the irregularities and violations of the law they denounced. All of these governmental decisions will be legalized in government decrees.

Notice on New Appointments

PA2613142 Quito Cadena del Triunfo in Spanish 1255 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] The new electoral tribunal members will be appointed this week as soon as the previous members hand in their written resignations. They have not yet done so. Moreover, it is known that at least three of the tribunal members have not resigned, despite the announcement to the contrary by the tribunal's former president, Rafael Arizaga Vega. They are Severo Espinoza, who has emphatically denied his resignation [words indistinct], Gonzalo Gonzalez, and Fernando Pavon.

Further Details on Reorganization

PA2702142 Quito Cadena del Triunfo in Spanish 2300 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Government Minister Gen Bolivar Jarrin is actively working to appoint a new Supreme Electoral Tribunal. For this purpose he has held consultations with several political leaders. The new tribunal will have to continue the vote counting process, which was interrupted Friday when members of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal presented their resignations en masse. They had completed 65 percent of the vote count for president and vice president of the republic. It was said in government circles that the decree appointing the new tribunal members will also include the acceptance of the former members' resignations.

CANDIDATE ROLDOS LAUDS GOVERNMENT DECISION

PA251621Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1742 GMT 24 Sep 78 PA

[By Julio Cesar Valverde]

[Excerpts] Quito, 24 Sep (LATIN)--Presidential candidate Jaime Roldos said today that the Ecuadorean armed forces' decision to strengthen their democratization plan could be the "epilog of the coupists." "The decision (announced last night by the military government) is an exemplary lesson in democracy for all dictatorships and especially those which, unfortunately, exist in our continent," Roldos told LATIN.

In a manifesto to the nation last night, the governing military triumvirate dismissed the possibility of annulling the July presidential election in which Roldos, a 37-year-old lawyer of the Concentration of Popular Forces (CFP), won by a wide margin, although with a majority that calls for a second election.

"The infamous farce has closed a chapter which I, together with the Ecuadorean people, hope will be the epilog of the coupists," Roldos said to this news agency. "Nevertheless, we must remain alert because those in the electioneering business are not resigned to losing their sizeable investments in the campaign, convinced as they are that they will not be able to beat us at the polls," he added.

Roldos, who is to face 57-year-old rightist architect Sixto Duran Ballen in the second electoral round, later on paid tribute to the armed forces, "which have shown in the resolution adopted yesterday their unrestricted commitment to the word of honor they gave." He then reiterated his "full confidence that, despite the coupists, we are moving, as we should, toward a government that is the product of the people's will.

The presidential candidate said that if elected he will establish "a government of national unity and effective application of democracy. I will promote economic development and establish social justice with no room for totalitarianism of any type or form. I will preside over a government of liberty and full sovereignty."

U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S COMMENT ON ELECTIONS CRITICIZED

PA241654Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1600 GMT 24 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 24 Sep (AFP)--The Ecuadorean Government today rejected here any foreign meddling in the country's internal affairs after learning about a comment made by a U.S. State Department official in regard to the present political process in Ecuador, according to a Foreign Affairs Ministry communique.

A dispatch datelined Washington, published on Friday, said that "any attempt to thwart the wishes of the Ecuadorean people, in the event the presidential elections of 16 July are annulled, would affect relations between the United States and Quito.

The Ecuadorean Foreign Ministry responded that this decision corresponds to the policy that has been "freely adopted by the armed forces Government of Ecuador." It added that this matter "pertains exclusively to Ecuador and leaves no room for meddling by other states." In conclusion, the communique stated that the government is determined "to move forward with the institutionalization process until its final conclusion."

'EL PUEBLO' DEPLORES RECENT CASES OF EXILE

PY2218535Y Asuncion EL PUEBLO in Spanish 21 Sep 78 p 1 PY

[Text] Aware that the National Front is irresistibly uniting free souls more strongly each day, the government--under foreign pressure and unable to stop the wave of united awareness caused by the front--has resorted to exile. This is being illegally carried out by the Executive Branch as a new method of political repression and intimidation. After learning that Dr Bogado Gondra was expelled from the country, we heard of the exile of Carlos Pastore, president of the Liberal Party before it was split up and member of Comanchaco [Command of the 1932-35 Chaco War] during the 3 long years of war. Politicians, intellectuals and artists were also threatened with the same fate in the immediate future.

This is undoubtedly a sign of desperation. The government is fenced in. In addition to foreign pressure, internal awareness is becoming stronger each day and the solid internal front is prepared for anything and will not give up because of threats. Fearing the consequences if the old method of physical repression and imprisonment of opposition leaders were applied again, the government--in a final desperate move--is seeking to remove from the country's political picture anyone who dares seek the union of all Paraguayans against the present regime.

"To rule is to populate," we stated in our previous edition, quoting the Febrerist ideology. The regime, instead, applies its newly found method: To rule is to depopulate. But this involves a peculiar idea--depopulating the country of those who are not Colorados, of those who dare to speak against despotism, of artists and of intellectuals who dare to think.

Despite its imposing structure of power based on force, the government has very little time left to reflect, if it can still reflect. Even before vital and inexorable stages are reached, Cicero's statement echoes more and more often: "How long will you, Catiline, try our patience....?"

PRF LEADER DETAINED BY INVESTIGATIONS POLICE

PY261426Y Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 26 Sep 78 p 9 PY

[Text] The leadership of the Febrerista Revolutionary Party [PRF] yesterday reported the detention of PRF Convention Member Francisco Villate by the Investigations Department of the Asuncion Police.

At about 1100 yesterday the PRF leader was visited at his private office, at the corner of Humaita and Alberdi streets, by police officers. They showed Villate a summons signed by Inspector Alberto Cantero, chief of the Political Section of the Investigations Department, and asked him to accompany them to police headquarters, according to PRF reports.

Sources said that at headquarters Villate was informed that the investigations chief wished to talk with him. Relatives later announced that the PRF leader was detained and is now being held incommunicado at that police headquarters.

ARMED GROUP LAUNCHES SURPRISE ATTACK ON POLICE

PA240323Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0427 GMT 23 Sep 78 PA

[By Alfredo Perez Diaz]

[Text] Guadalajara, Mexico, 22 Sep (LATIN)--Before dozens of astonished spectators, an armed group this afternoon launched a surprise shooting attack on a group of policemen in the downtown area of the city (580 km northeast of Mexico City) killing one policeman and injuring three others.

The attack occurred at 0020 GMT while the policemen were supervising a group of demonstrators protesting the increase in transportation rates.

Eyewitnesses report that the gunmen emerged from the crowd of demonstrators and fired as many as nine shots at the police, killing one of them. The slain officer has not yet been identified. In addition, Jose Canton Vinagre, chief of the Rural Police of the state, and group leaders Luis Gonzalez Riestra and Ramon Sanchez were seriously wounded. The police could not return the gunfire because they were carrying only nightsticks.

Taking advantage of the confusion, the attackers sought refuge in an office building. From there they held police at bay for over an hour, then later managed to escape by leaping to nearby buildings.

A police spokesman said the attackers presumably belong to the clandestine 23 September Communist League, and that three members of the group had been arrested.

Thousands of bystanders who were on their way home from work gathered at the scene of the attack--which took place only a few meters from the Government Palace--making it necessary for police to set up a security cordon around eight neighboring blocks.

The police are on the alert in view of the possibility that other attacks may be launched tonight to mark the anniversary of the clandestine 23 September Communist League. The league, which originated in this city, has committed kidnapings, assaults and dynamite attacks throughout the country.

CONGRESS CONDEMNS SOMOZA'S ACTIONS IN NICARAGUA

PA222040Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 2236 GMT 21 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 21 Sep (EFE)--The Chamber of Deputies today, Thursday, condemned "the violence against the Nicaraguan people" and expressed its "full solidarity with the popular struggle for liberation" taking place in that country.

The legislative organ made this statement even though it rejected a proposal from the Popular Socialist Party, a progovernment leftist party, recommending a break in relations between Mexico and Nicaragua on the grounds that this is not within its province.

In an unusual statement on foreign policy matters, the chamber said in a report on the proposal that the Nicaraguan people's struggle is "just." The chamber also said it is not indifferent to "the abuse of force by which an attempt has been made to restrict the legitimate right of the Nicaraguan people to meet and express their opinions."

GOVERNMENT BODY TO DEAL WITH CANAL POWER AFFAIRS

PA221335Y Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 21 Sep 78 PA

[Text] The Panamanian commission for labor affairs to implement the Torrijos-Carter treaties, under the coordination of David Amado, will organize the labor section of the treaties. The commission's scope of action will deal with dismissed workers and everything related to coordination and job training under the new treaties.

[Amado--recording] Panamanian manpower working in the Canal Zone in official U.S. Government agencies, on U.S. military bases, with contractors and including those doing household work represents 5 percent of Panama's total work force. This is 8 percent of the manpower not engaged in agriculture. In the past 2 decades the annual income of workers in the Canal Zone has been close to 2 percent annually. This is the employment section in the Republic of Panama which has had the slowest growth.

As in other sectors of the republic, in the Canal Zone there is underemployment. Despite the slight importance regarding the total percentage of manpower in the country, this 5 percent represents almost one-third of the value of all assets and services that Panama exports. It has a direct relation to almost 35 percent of Panama's balance of payments. This situation is shown in the country's gross internal production. The productivity of all services that Panamanians render represent almost 15 percent of our gross production. These economic figures allow us to see the human aspect of the labor problem. We can also see its impact on our country's economy. [end recording]

BROAD POPULAR FRONT BRANCH FOUNDED IN COLON

PA221653Y Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 21 Sep 78 pp 12b, 10a PA

[Text] The Broad Popular Front Party [PFAP] on 19 September founded its Colon Provincial Council at a meeting attended by approximately 50 founders of the party.

The meeting was held in the home of Leopoldo Escala, a member of the party's national leadership. Workers and intellectuals of the province discussed the general principles of the party's minimum program and its general outlook on the national level. They also analyzed the party's decision to support the nominations of Dr Aristides Royo and Ricardo de la Espriella.

The provincial council of PFAP, which will direct the party in Colon until the party congress is held, includes Leopoldo Escala, Argenida de Barrios, Jose de la Paz Valencia, Agustin Ruiz, Mirtha de Rosero, Diomedes Barrios, Jose Quiros, Ivan Rodriguez, Vicente Valencia, Jose Hurtado, Telma Basil, Daniel Cardenas, Victoria Ramirez, Elizabeth Fernandez, Oliverio Nino, Raul Santamaria, Luis Nino and Luis Mendoza.

PANAMANIANS ORGANIZE SUPPORT FOR NICARAGUAN PEOPLE

PA261630Y Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 25 Sep 78 pp 1A, 10A PA

[Excerpt] A continental conference of solidarity with Nicaragua will be held from 29 September to 1 October in Panama City. The event, which is to express the concern of various sectors of the hemisphere over the situation in Nicaragua, will be attended by delegations of committees of solidarity with the Nicaraguan people from several Latin American and European countries, as well as from Canada and the United States.

Also present and scheduled to take an active part in the conference are international personalities and organizations struggling for the application of democratic principles and respect for human rights who in one way or another support the Nicaraguan people's battle for their liberation.

PAPER DENOUNCES PRESENCE OF VENEZUELAN TROOPS IN CHIRIQUI

PA271244Y Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpts] We have here a copy of the newspaper LA PALABRA from Chiriqui Province with the latest news. The paper, dated 25 September, has a photograph on the front page with a headline reading "Goodby to Neutrality." The photograph caption says: "The ominous silhouettes of four Venezuelan fighter-bombers equipped with rockets and other sophisticated combat gear are seen in Chiriqui's skies while in the background are the San Pablo Plains and San Cristobal Mountain."

When staff members of the paper tried to photograph the aircraft, a heavily armed cordon of National Guards prevented them from doing so. This dramatic photograph, dramatic because of its implications, was taken by an amateur photographer who managed to shoot it from a moving truck.

The rest of the news says: Goodby to neutrality. The presence in our country of Venezuelan Air Force transports and fighter-bombers which in the past days have been using Enrique Malek International Airport, can be considered a flagrant violation of the principle of nonintervention, of the permanent Canal Neutrality Treaty and the Panama Canal's operation.

Venezuelan soldiers were staying at the National Hotel in David, Chiriqui Province, and also security troops from Costa Rica. This is a very interesting situation considering that we have just signed a treaty by which Panama demanded and maintains that it should be neutral in any war action or international military conflict.

In other words, Panama should not serve as base for foreign troops which are going to attack other countries, or even let them stop here, not even to obtain supplies, except in humanitarian cases according to international law determining the norms of neutrality demanded by Panama and ratified in the treaty. The neutrality position is to prevent reprisal by a country which feels it is being affected by Panama's intervention and could carry out attacks against the Panama Canal.

This is an interesting and delicate situation which demands an explanation from Panamanian authorities to clear up what the newspapers LA PALABRA and LA REPUBLICA have published about a military convoy on its way to Costa Rica along the highway and the presence of Venezuelan troops and military aircraft in Chiriqui Province.

New Paper in Chiriqui

PA271245Y Panama City Radio Hogar in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[From "Comentarios y Opiniones"]

[Excerpts] LA PALABRA is a newspaper that has been put out in Chiriqui for the Republic of Panama and readers abroad. LA PALABRA will be a noon paper. It will be sold on the streets of Panama.

Its editorial says: To our readers: This national newspaper is being published for the first time today in Chiriqui. It will have national and international circulation. It will fill the vacuum left by the newspapers ECOS DEL VALLE and LA RAZON in Chiriqui and 10 years of unbroken silence in the Republic of Panama.

As an independent paper, we will not follow any political or economic group, nor will we follow temporary parties which emerge only on the promise of booty or the old fear of the whip. LA PALABRA will be committed only to the everlasting values of freedom, democracy and social justice as stated in the UN Charter.

COSTA RICA

VOLUNTEERS FROM PANAMA WILL NOT BE GRANTED PASSAGE

PA2617 8Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1740 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[By Alberto Garcia Marrder]

[Excerpts] San Jose, 26 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rica will not permit Panamanian or other national volunteers to cross its territory to fight against the government of Gen Anastasio Somoza in Nicaragua. Costa Rican Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria told ACAN-EFE that the entrance of armed men, be they army regulars or not, will not be permitted.

It was announced in Panama that the volunteer brigade formed by the Panamanian committee of solidarity with Nicaragua will leave tomorrow, Wednesday, to fight the Somoza regime. The brigade was organized by Panamanian Vice Minister Hugo Spadafora, who resigned for the purpose. A spokesman for the committee says that for security reasons it cannot be revealed how they will reach Nicaragua and, if the revelation were made, they would never arrive.

General Somoza's government has frequently accused Costa Rica of not preventing Sandinist rebels from going and coming across the border freely. The San Jose press is still commenting on the mysterious incident last Sunday at the Paso Canoas border post when a Panamanian National Guard convoy was prevented from entering Costa Rican territory. The adventure of the misled convoy coincided with publication in a sensationalist San Jose afternoon paper, EXTRA, of speculation that last Saturday Cuba and Panama were on the brink of declaring war against Nicaragua, which would have made the Nicaraguan crisis an international affair. According to the EXTRA report, which has been neither denied nor confirmed, Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo convinced Torrijos to suspend, at least for the time being, this decision, which would have brought war to Central America.

Carazo and Torrijos met unexpectedly last Saturday at Tobias Bolanos airport in San Jose to exchange viewpoints on the Nicaraguan crisis, it was said unofficially.

RADIO REPORTS TENSION ON BORDER WITH NICARAGUA

PA2618 8Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] The northern border has been reinforced. Light tanks, airplanes and troops on the Nicaraguan side are keeping towns in the border region under pressure. Costa Rican authorities today sent 300 guardsmen to the Penas Blancas border area. According to reports from the northern border, there is tension there as a result of heavy arms on the Nicaraguan side of the border. There are light tanks and heavily armed troops, and military planes have overflown the border area. The Nicaraguan information office had earlier announced that the National Guard would exert its greatest efforts near the Costa Rican border.

The interior minister has announced that many guardsmen have been sent to the border region where a cleanup operation will be carried out to prevent Sandinists from using Costa Rican territory to attack Nicaragua. He said that the border will be closed at 1600 at the request of the economy ministry to prevent coffee rust from entering the country. People will be allowed to enter Nicaragua, but as of 1600, the border will be closed to persons coming from Nicaragua to Costa Rica.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT WILL DEPORT CAPTURED SANDINISTS TO PANAMA, VENEZUELA

PA270432Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2317 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 26 Sep (AFP)--It was reported today that the Honduran Government will deport the Sandinist guerrillas who were captured by the Honduran Army as they crossed the border to escape from the Nicaraguan National Guard. Official spokesmen of the Honduran Foreign Ministry indicated that the Honduran Army is holding 86 Sandinists who will be sent to Venezuela and Panama. They added that consultations regarding this are being conducted with those governments.

MINISTER DIAZ GARCIA REPORTS ON NICARAGUAN REFUGEES

PA270433Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2347 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 26 Sep (AFP)--Government and Justice Minister Lt Col Cristobal Diaz Garcia today revealed that there are more than 8,000 Nicaraguan refugees in Honduras. It has been reported that the Nicaraguan refugees are receiving aid from the Honduran Red Cross, which has set up two camps in the southern towns of El Triunfo and Choluteca. The immigration authorities have issued the necessary permits and have been registering all the Nicaraguan refugees who have entered the country en masse during the past 2 weeks through border posts and uncontrolled areas, fleeing the wave of violence in Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA

AMBASSADOR TO COSTA RICA SEEKS EXPLANATION OF CLOSED BORDER

PA270441Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Nicaraguan Ambassador Juan Bautista Lacayo is confused because when he talked to Costa Rican Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey, Echeverria told him that the border would be closed for cargo vehicles, but only for a few days. Now, Acting President Jose Miguel Alfaro has issued a decree closing it for 30 days to vegetables and manufactured goods from Central American countries which have passed through Nicaraguan territory. This was done because of the obvious danger presented by coffee rust, but he says that the decision was also made because of the political-military situation in my country. But the situation there is (?normal), Lacayo said.

The Nicaraguan ambassador said he wants to make it clear that Nicaragua has never taken advantage of its geographical position to close the borders. Lacayo added: My country has closed the borders during very difficult moments, mostly as a precaution and only for a few hours, but the borders were later reopened.

Ambassador Lacayo has requested an explanation from the government regarding its refusal to allow the entrance of cargo vehicles and the length of time the measure will be in effect.

NATIONAL GUARD MAJOR GENERAL EVERTSZ INTERVIEWED

PA2619477Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Sep 78 PA

[Unidentified Mexican newsman's interview with Maj Gen Gonzalo Evertsz; date and place unspecified--recorded]

[Text] [Question] What is your name, general?

[Answer] Maj Gen Gonzalo Evertsz.

[Question] General, are you in command of the National Guard on the border?

[Answer] Yes, on the southern border.

[Question] General, what are the main problems you have when facing the Sandinists?

[Answer] The sanctuary of the pacifist southern Republic of Costa Rica, of the democracy to the south.

[Question] Are you insinuating that Costa Rica is helping the Sandinist guerrillas?

[Answer] No, I am not insinuating that; I am declaring it. I affirm it. I am not making any insinuation.

[Question] In what way does it help them, general?

[Answer] I have proof that they [words indistinct] personal arms. I have talked to Costa Rican authorities. Talks, sanctuary. Three days before the activities started on the southern border, Costa Rican authorities set up ambulances, aid posts and places to feed and hide the guerrillas. If that is not help, for the love of God what is?

[Question] If the Sandinists have the Costa Rican Government's help, what is the difference between the arms the National Guard has and those the Sandinists have?

[Answer] Well, perhaps the origin, the source from which Costa Rica purchased the arms. But, in terms of firepower, we are even, because their arms are as powerful as ours.

[Question] They are not poorly armed?

[Answer] The difference lies in who uses the arms. We know how to use our arms, and they should have trained 1 more year to be able to compete. But our soldier also has something greater--patriotism, his feelings for his country which made 9 soldiers fight against 100. Those nine made the others run in the first battle at Sapoa. That is even more important, not so much the power of the arms but the moral and spiritual power of the Nicaraguan soldier, who knows what he is fighting for.

[Question] General, are Nicaraguan civilians helping the Sandinists?

[Answer] That is what they say. But in the past few incidents we have not seen this. No army in the world can maintain itself if it does not have the people's support. And if we have maintained ourselves and have defeated them in the points they stationed themselves, it means that we have the people's backing. Nobody, no army, no government can stay in power without its army, nor can any army subsist without the people's aid. That is truism. So if we have defeated them on every front, in every place they have fought, it means that we have the people's support everywhere.

[Question] General, there is talk of foreign aid for the rebels. You, as a fighter, have you felt that aid and from where has it come?

[Answer] Perfectly. For instance, in these past few days when the fighting started at this southern border, Venezuela and Panama sent war planes to Costa Rica. Civilians living in the southern area said an airplane, probably Venezuelan--because civilians cannot distinguish the difference--overflew Nicaraguan territory and it is even said it strafed. I am not sure of this; I was not here. But civilians at the border say they saw it. Consequently, I have another question: Isn't that aid?

[Question] General, a question: It is said that there are instructors and fighters of other nationalities in the National Guard, or helping it. Specifically, there is talk of U.S. and Vietnamese mercenaries. Is this true?

[Answer] Who says that? They do. The communist dialectic is the most artful in the world They are convincing until you see the truth. For example, I spent 3 years in the mountains fighting guerrillas. I was told, I heard Radio Havana saying everywhere that Brazilians were here and there. In my unit, which I commanded in the mountains, there was not a single foreign soldier. However, Radio Havana and Costa Rican radios said there were Brazilians, Americans and so forth. Let them prove that one single foreign soldier has been wounded. My heavens, if we have Guatemalan, Salvadoran and Brazilian forces--as they say--they would have to be supermen not to have been killed or wounded. There has to be proof.

[Question] Doesn't the National Guard fear that the rebels will organize in neighboring countries which are helping them and attack again?

[Answer] We are not afraid. We would like them to do that so the affair would be over once and for all. If they all came we would do away with them and finish the affair. The bad thing is for them to be doing their little things and then hiding. Then they come with the aid of Costa Rica, Venezuela and Cuba, continuing their movement. But if they came all at once it would be agreeable to us.

EFFORTS ACCELERATED TO FORTIFY GARRISONS IN MANAGUA

PA262236Y Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2041 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 26 Sep (LATIN)--The prolonged strike against the Anastasio Somoza regime today showed signs of losing strength. Meanwhile, the government said that peace and calm have been reestablished throughout all of Nicaragua. Stores, banks, gasoline stations, schools and transport services operated almost normally, while the radio stations joined in a national network periodically to broadcast official communiques urging the people to cooperate in the great national effort for the country's recovery. The government indicated that it is expecting another offensive by the Sandinist National Liberation Front in Managua. It has been accelerating its efforts to fortify the National Guard garrisons in this city of half a million people.

Some disagreement has emerged among members of the opposition front against Somoza regarding the eventual intervention of third parties to overcome the current situation. The Broad Opposition Front (FAO) said yesterday that it views with sympathy the international efforts begun yesterday in the OAS to find a permanent solution to the crisis which the Somoza regime has brought to the country. However, the Sandinist guerrillas believe that any OAS intervention would constitute U.S. interference in Nicaragua's domestic affairs.

PROPOSED MEDIATORS REJECTED, OTHERS SUGGESTED

PA270413Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2342 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 26 Sep (AFP)--President Jimmy Carter's special envoy, Ambassador William Jorden, unexpectedly returned to Managua this afternoon after having flown back to Washington just this morning. Informed conservative sources revealed that Jorden returned to Managua because President Somoza had rejected Mexico, Colombia and the Dominican Republic as candidates for mediators in the Nicaraguan political crisis. It was learned that Somoza accepted only the United States as a mediator and, in place of the aforementioned countries, proposed Argentina, Chile and Bolivia for this task.

CARDENAL SAYS SOMOZA'S REMOVAL ESSENTIAL FOR MEDIATION

PA262144Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1932 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 26 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Today, Tuesday, Nicaraguan poet and priest Ernesto Cardenal told this agency here that Gen Anastasio Somoza's removal from office is essential to any mediation effort aimed at guaranteeing peace in Nicaragua. The controversial priest was referring to the Nicaraguan Government's announcement yesterday that it would accept mediation proposed by the United States for a negotiated solution to the country's current political and military conflict. The mediation efforts would be conducted between the Nicaraguan Government and the opposition forces.

For Cardenal, such mediation would be senseless because the Broad Opposition Front (FAO) has repeatedly said that Somoza must go before any solution can be achieved.

He also recalled that the Nicaraguan bishops and the Nicaraguan Development Institute had requested the mediation of Colombia, Mexico and the Dominican Republic, but had been criticized by the FAO because the FAO feels that what must be demanded is Somoza's immediate resignation.

Regarding the end to the businessmen's strike yesterday, Cardenal indicated that it is probable that several businessmen began opening their shops because the strike lasted too long. He claimed that the entire country is paralyzed not only in the cities but in the rural areas as well.

Regarding the departure of Panamanian volunteers for Nicaragua tomorrow, Wednesday, in an effort to reinforce the Sandinist rebels, Cardenal said that such aid is appreciated. Somoza is bringing in many mercenaries from the United States and Vietnam, as well as Salvadoran and Guatemalan troops, and the people have a right to request international aid also, concluded poet and priest Cardenal, a well-known opponent to Somoza.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY HAILS U.S. PEACE INITIATIVE

PA262000Y Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpts] The opposition Conservative Party has welcomed a U.S. proposal for peace in Nicaragua and said that perhaps this proposal will forestall a brutal wave of repression on the part of President Anastasio Somoza's government against persons suspected of having participated in the bloody rebellion of the past 2 weeks with the encouragement of the Sandinist guerrillas. Roberto Velez Barcenas, secretary of the opposition Conservative Party, said that the U.S. initiative will be very beneficial to Nicaragua and will stave off a terrible and brutal wave of repression throughout the nation.

Velez said that in Nicaragua's experience a defeated rebellion against the government is usually followed by a series of mass arrests of suspects, who are tortured to make them betray others. My only regret is that the negotiations did not occur before this, Velez said. It is because of this delay that many of our compatriots have died and many cities have been destroyed.

Before it was learned that the government had agreed to negotiations Velez had said that the Conservative Party would meet today to decide on withdrawing all its members from the Congress in order to undermine the government's argument that Nicaragua is a functioning democracy. Velez said that the meeting of the board of directors of the party would still take place, but that the projected withdrawal from Congress would be suspended and the party members will study the proposed negotiations.

According to Velez, the negotiations will have to include members of the Broad Opposition Front, a coalition of political parties which includes left and right extremists, businessmen and labor unions. It was this front which organized the general strike of 24 August in an attempt to bring down Anastasio Somoza. Officially, the strike is still underway, although most businesses in Managua have reopened and the government has said that only 5 percent of the businesses remain on strike.

TUNNERMANN: COUNTRY FACES ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

PA2617253Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1421 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 26 Sep (AFP)--Carlos Tunnermann, a member of the Nicaraguan opposition's "group of 12," said here today that the "big loser" in the incidents in Nicaragua was President Anastasio Somoza. Somoza's defeat, Tunnermann said, is marked by his "capacity to impoverish the population" and by the approaching financial crisis, which the Nicaraguan president "will not be able to overcome." Tunnermann said the general strike which ended yesterday was "90 percent effective" and that the entire nation refuses to pay taxes for services. "Somoza is not going to be able to pay employees or the National Guard or service the foreign debt, which this year will be over $140 million." Added to this, said the opposition leader, are the almost total losses of the cotton and coffee crops, two of the main exports.

As for his group's actions, he said they accepted the Sandinist proposal of a provisional government consisting of a triumvirate together with other opposition forces of the Broad Opposition Front (FAO). Tunnermann pointed out that this decision is to show that there will be no power vacuum after Somoza falls and that there will be a government that will call a constituent assembly and elections to select new authorities. He added that he had come to Venezuela to thank the Venezuelan Government and people in his group's name for "the support they have given the cause of the Nicaraguan people's liberation."

RELEASE OF PRISONERS ANNOUNCED BY GOVERNMENT

PA2712287Y Managua Estacion X in Spanish 0150 GMT 27 Sep 78 PA

[Communique issued on 26 Sep by Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic]

[Text] The Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic notifies citizens that in order to implement the resolution of the 17th consultative meeting of the OAS, the proper authorities today have ordered the release of those persons arrested in connection with recent events, with the exception of those involved in committing common crimes, attacks on garrisons, terrorism, assassinations and destruction of private property.

The aforementioned orders of release will be immediately complied with by the police authorities in their jurisdicational areas.

[Signed] Press and Information Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic

Managua, 26 September 1978

NICARAGUANS SEEK ASYLUM IN MANAGUA'S HONDURAN EMBASSY

PA261425Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] Six Nicaraguans have sought refuge in the Honduran Embassy. The Honduran Foreign Ministry announced today that six Nicaraguans are in asylum in the Honduran Embassy in Managua. The Government has sent them tickets so they can leave Nicaragua. Meanwhile, about 21,000 Nicaraguans have arrived in Honduras after the serious confrontations in Nicaragua. The Nicaraguan crisis is not helping to solve Salvadoran-Honduran differences. If the crisis continues it might affect the peace negotiations between Honduras and El Salvador.

STATION REITERATES TERMS OF ESTELI CURFEW

PA261645Y Managua Estacion X in Spanish 0026 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] In view of frequent phone calls from our listeners who have asked about the curfew hours, we comply with our journalistic duty by clarifying the following: The curfew time continues to be 2000 [0200 GMT], as established from the beginning. There is some confusion because of a communique issued by the National Guard command in Esteli which was read over the national network and which reminds students in Esteli that curfew begins at 1800. This curfew time applies only to Esteli, not Managua. We repeat: Curfew in Managua begins at 2000. It remains the same as was established from the beginning, when constitutional guarantees were suspended. Curfew time for Esteli and other departments is 1800 because the National Guard commanders in Esteli and other cities feel it is necessary. People should not pay attention to rumors because they are one of the tactics used by those who disrupt order.

SCHOOL ACTIVITIES RESUMED 25 SEPTEMBER

PA260419Y Managua Estacion X in Spanish 0031 GMT 26 Sep 78 PA

[Text] This morning, 95 percent of the students in elementary and high schools resumed classes at their respective schools in compliance with an official announcement made by the Public Education Ministry. It was beautiful to watch the students in Managua as they walked, rode buses or cars on their way to their respective schools this morning. The students, as well as their parents, do not want to waste any more time on matters which only concern professional politicians.

In Las Brisas and other schools, only a few alleged students tried to interrupt school activities. Five individuals tried to promote disorder among students at the Ramirez Goyena School in Las Brisas. But the principal today was very pleased and even happy to see that almost 100 percent of the students attended classes with enthusiasm and a desire to make up for lost time. The principal at Managua's pedagogic institute decided to officially resume classes on Wednesday. Other high schools in the capital conducted their activities in an orderly fashion without interruptions.

SANDINIST FOUNDER BORGES ARRIVES IN HAVANA

FL261151Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Tomas Borges, member of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] national directorate and founder of this movement, has arrived by plane in this capital. He was received at Jose Marti International Airport by Ulises Estrada, deputy chief of the PCC Central Committee America Department, and FSLN representatives in Cuba. Borges' visit here is part of a tour he will be making to several countries to explain the present situation affecting the fraternal nation of Nicaragua as a result of savage Somozist repression. At the same time he will be seeking the broadest solidarity for the patriots of that Central American nation. The Nicaraguan revolutionary was freed as a result of the successful action undertaken by the Rigoberto Lopez Perez Command, in which the Nicaraguan National Palace was audaciously occupied on 22 August.

SOMOZA GOVERNMENT'S PRESENCE AT UN PROTESTED

FL262324Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, 23 foreign ministers and a large number of ambassadors have attended a reception given by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca at a the Hotel (Pierre) in New York. The reception was given shortly after the Cuban foreign minister's speech at the UN General Assembly. A large representation from the Cuban community abroad also attended the reception. This representation was organized by the House of the Americas of New York.

At the conclusion of the Cuban foreign minister's speech the group of Cuban citizens organized a spontaneous demonstration of solidarity with the Cuban revolution at the entrance to the United Nations and greeted the participants who were leaving the General Assembly, chanting: "Cuba, Cuba, Cuba." Along with about 300 members of the Nicaraguan Sandinist National Liberation Front who were demonstrating in front of the United Nations in protest over the presence of Anastasio Somoza's representative, the Cubans booed the ambassador of the Central America country. Fearful, the Nicaraguan ambassador threw himself on the floor of his automobile to the shouts of: "Somoza, assassin," "Nicaragua will overcome," and "People yes, Somoza no." Two hours later the Nicaraguan ambassador arrived at the hotel where the reception was being given by the Cuban delegation. After realizing his mistake, he quickly left the hotel, amid the general laughter of everyone there.

REPORTAGE ON GUS HALL'S VISIT CONTINUES

Met by Armando Hart

FL231742Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 23 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Armando Hart Davalos, member of the PCC Politburo and minister of culture, has received Gus Hall, general secretary of the U.S. Communist Party, and his wife Elizabeth Hall. Several aspects dealing with our country's cultural developments were discussed at the meeting as well as the work carried out by the Culture Ministry. The North American people's favorable reception of artistic groups visiting the United States was pointed out at the meeting.

Received by Fidel Castro

FL261110Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee, has received Comrade Gus Hall, secretary general of the North American Communist Party, who is visiting our country. The meeting was held in an atmosphere of brotherhood and, during it, matters dealing with the close relations existing between the two parties and other topics of mutual interest were discussed.

Havana Television Interviews Hall

FL261803Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] In an exclusive interview with national television news, North American Communist Party General Secretary Gus Hall stated: [begin recording in English with consecutive Spanish translation] Of course I do not need to tell the Cuban people that the Cuban revolution was a tremendous historic event in itself because, among other things, it broke imperialism's domination in the Americas. This in itself was a great contribution to historical developments. And the simple fact is that 90 miles from this imperialist monster a new society is being built; socialism is being built. It has been asked many times how would we have replied 30 years ago if someone had told us that socialism would be 90 miles from the U.S. coast. I believe that the majority of us would have said that it would be impossible. Nevertheless, it is a reality and not just a historical fact. The Cuban revolution continues as a historical process and it is because of Comrade Fidel Castro's role--first of all in the world movement and the developing role of the Cuban revolution in itself, in Africa, and anywhere, to support the anti-imperialist struggle. And because of this the Cuban revolution itself has become more important than it was 20 years ago. And as I have said, those who are closest to it do not appreciate it as much. [end recording]

Visit Ends

FL262156Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Blas Roca Calderio, member of the PCC Politburo and president of the people's government National Assembly, this morning bade farewell to Gus Hall, general secretary of the U.S. Communist Party. (Roscoe Proctor), member of the U.S. Communist Party political committee and member of the delegation, also returned home with Gus Hall. Ulises Estrada and Jose Antonio Arbesu, deputy chief and section chief, respectively, of the PCC Central Committee's America Department, attended the farewell. The North American delegation headed by Gus Hall spent several days in Cuba in response to an invitation of the PCC Central Committee.

SOVIET SPECIALISTS TO ASSIST IN AUTOMATING FISHING

FL221838Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 Sep 78 FL

[Text] In fulfillment of the cooperation agreement signed at the 10th meeting of the Cuban-Soviet mixed commission on the development of the fishing industry, a USSR delegation composed of specialists on automated management systems has visited the Cuban Fishing Industry Ministry. The main object of the visit by the delegation, which is headed by (Valentin Mishkin), general builder of automated management systems of Murmansk's fishing industry, was to assist Cuban specialists in laying the groundwork for the technical and economic structure and technical aspects of the automated management system of the Cuban fishing industry.

TRANSPORT MINISTER ENDS VISIT TO ALGIERS, SIGNS ACCORD

FL270036Y Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 27 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Antonio Enrique Lusson, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of transportation, has ended his visit to Algeria after signing a maritime and air transportation cooperation protocol between the two states.

TANZANIAN EDUCATION MINISTER VISITS EDUCATION MINISTRY

FL261159Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Nicholas Kuhanga, minister of national education of the United Republic of Tanzania, has visited the Education Ministry, where he was received by Jose R. Fernandez, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of education. The leader of the African country was accompanied by Serafin Fernandez, alternate member of the Central Committee and minister of domestic trade.

CORRECTIONS, FILLS TO CASTRO ADDIS ABABA 14 SEP SPEECH

Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 1730 GMT on 24 September carries the text of Fidel Castro's 14 September speech in Addis Ababa to the Afro-Arab Solidarity Conference. The Havana version of the speech enables several corrections and fills of indistinct passages in the version carried by Addis Ababa Radio and published in the 20 September Latin America DAILY REPORT, pages Q 1-4:

Page Q 3, paragraph five, the entire first sentence is omitted in the Havana version.

Same page, paragraph seven, lines four and five, should read: "...to the system of domination which imperialism is attempting to preserve. It is here that the role of the Chinese leaders appears in all its infamy. For if they already support the executioners of the Chilean people, ..."

Same paragraph, last line, should read: "...more for their indecent and secretive splittist policies."

Page Q 4, first paragraph, first line, should read: "At the (?Addis Ababa) exhibit, we saw the shackles of iron and steel which chained tens of thousands of citizens of this country. We also come ..."

Same paragraph, line four, should read: "shall not mention, nor is it necessary to mention it, who claimed to fly ..."

Same paragraph, line ten, should read: "said 2 days ago. In addition, Ethiopia is ..."

Same paragraph, penultimate line, should read: "military parade yesterday tells us of the level of organization and discipline achieved by the militant and brave fraternal people of Ethiopia. [applause]"

Same page, paragraph four, first sentence should read: "Revolutionary internationalism should be a law of our struggle."

Same paragraph, line two, should read: "not be able to triumph. The great aids and the smallest popular rebellions ..."

Same paragraph, line eight, should read: "with NATO as their vanguard, are intervening militarily in Africa ..."

BARBADOS

GOVERNMENT EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER NICARAGUAN SITUATION

FL261355Y Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 22 Sep 78 p 1 FL

[Text] The Barbados Government has expressed concern over the civil war in Nicaragua and said that it wished to see free elections in that country to establish democracy.

The Ministry of External Affairs, in a statement yesterday, spoke of the effects of the situation on the Nicaraguan people as well as the potential threat regionally and internationally. The ministry said that Barbados would be putting forward this position at an OAS meeting of consultation of foreign ministers which began yesterday at OAS headquarters in Washington. Barbados is being represented by Mr Oliver Jackman, permanent representative to the OAS.

Barbados' external affairs minister, Mr Henry Forde, is unable to attend due to pressure of work.

The ministry said that Barbados would also be supporting any call for a cease-fire, "and a stand down on Nicaragua's borders with an OAS presence to monitor border activities."

It said that Barbados would also support the mission to the Central American state of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission.

Barbados is a member of the three-country mission chosen by the OAS currently investigating claims by Nicaragua that Costa Rican territory was being used to perpetrate attacks on Nicaragua.

The Barbados representative on this mission is also Mr Jackman.

JAMAICA

MANLEY TO VISIT NIGERIA, GUINEA, STARTING 30 SEPTEMBER

FL231615Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Sep 78 pp 1, 11 FL

[Text] The prime minister, Michael Manley, is to visit Nigeria at month end. This visit, a news release from the office of the prime minister says, will take place from Saturday, September 30, to Tuesday, October 3, and the prime minister will be the special guest of the government during their independence celebrations on Sunday, October 1.

While in Nigeria, discussions will be held with the head of government, Lt. General Olusegun Obasanjo, and other government leaders on economic co-operation between Nigeria and Jamaica, which could be of benefit to both countries. The opportunity will also be taken to discuss international problems and particularly the situation in Africa, as well as to review strategy in regard to the development of the new international economic order. While in West Africa, the prime minister will visit Guinea for discussions with President Sekou Toure on developments in the international bauxite association and the marketing of bauxite and alumina generally.

The prime minister will, after leaving Africa, go to New York via London, where on October 11 he is to receive an award from the United Nations committee against apartheid for his co-operation with the United Nations and solidarity with the South African liberation movements anf for his significant contribution to the inter-national campaign against apartheid. He will be joined in New York by Mrs Manley. While in New York the prime minister will be meeting with a number of representatives of foreign countries as well as the Jamaican community.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESSES UN ON HUMAN RIGHTS

FL261253Y Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 26 Sep 78 FL

[Text] United Nations--Dominican Republic Foreign Minister Emilio Jimenez has reaffirmed at the UN General Assembly that the new government of his country proposes to respect strict compliance with human rights. The foreign minister stated that the Dominican chief of state proposes to apply rigorously the precepts and norms which protect these rights in our country. The foreign minister described the recent political amnesty which was granted in this country and pointed to the coming presentation to the national congress of a draft law to establish a tribunal on constitutional guarantees.

Foreign Minister Jimenez stressed the relationship between civil and economic rights and the need for the richer nations to aid the poorer ones to fulfill these basic rights. In a more specific area of policy to be carried out by President Guzman's government, the Dominican foreign minister stated that the government proposes to stimulate the economy, increasing the domestic market and developing exports.

In regard to this last point Foreign Minister Jimenez referred to the need to be able to count on stable prices for sugar at the world level. The foreign minister urged all countries that signed the international sugar agreement to ratify it to achieve order in the market.

GUYANA

PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA TO MAKE OFFICIAL VISIT

FL251830Y Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 19 Sep 78 p 1 FL

[Excerpts] Guyana's foreign affairs minister, Cde. Rashleigh Jackson, has said that Venezuelan President Carlos Andrez Perez will be coming to Guyana on an official state visit.

Speaking on the G.B.S. programme Face the Nation over the weekend, Cde. Jackson confirmed reports of the visit but explained, however, that the timing of the visit has not yet been finalised.

It was hoped however, he explained further, that the visit would be made in the next few weeks.

According to Cde. Jackson, the upcoming visit will be a very significant one especially since the Guyanese people have never had a visit from a Venezuelan president.

He said the meeting of the two leaders in Guyana would provide an opportunity to discuss the deepening of co-operation--in the economic field in particular--and to discuss a number of international matters which are of great concern to the two leaders and their respective governments.

TALKS ON NEW SURINAM FISHING TREATY SCHEDULED

FL251925Y Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 19 Sep 78 p 12 FL

[Text] Guyana and Suriname are to hold talks within a matter of weeks on a new fishing treaty, Guyana's foreign minister, Rashleigh Jackson has said.

The talks will precede a meeting between Guyanese Prime Minister Forbes Burnham and Suriname's Henk Arron before year-end, to focus on the state of relations between the two countries.

A call for settlement of a boundaries dispute involving 75 square miles, known as the New River Triangle, has already been made by Cde. Burnham in a recent interview with a European publication.

Relations between the two countries became strained at the beginning of the year when Suriname closed the Corentyne border river to Guyanese fishing in apparent retaliation for seizure of a partly-Suriname-owned trawler a few months before.

The situation began to normalise following talks between Cde. Jackson and Mr. Arron in July when they were in Brazil for the signing of the Amazon Treaty between eight hemispheric nations.

Suriname re-opened the Corentyne River last month and Guyana released the $250,00 (G) trawler arrested for illegally fishing in the country's 200-mile zone.

Guyanese have since go to Paramaribo to negotiate the release of at least 16 fishing boats detained in Suriname, some for more than a year, as well as to get fishing licences.

PERU

NEWSPAPERS DEFEND GOVERNMENT'S ARMS PURCHASES

PY261356Y Santiago Chile Radio Mineria Network in Spanish 1030 GMT 26 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Lima--Local newspapers have commented that the purchase of war material by the government does not mean that Peru is planning revenge or is on the verge of war. The newspapers EL COMERCIO, LA PRENSA and LA CRONICA stated that Peru is a peaceful country but not a defenseless one.

The editorials appeared 3 days after President Francisco Morales Bermudez stated that Peru is prudent and needs to be armed. He added that the purchase of war material is not designed for attack but for defensive purposes. Morales Bermudez also refuted criticism by some independent magazines which demanded that the government make fewer arms purchases and use the funds to buy food and build schools.

MINISTRY DECLARES ELECTROPERU STRIKE ILLEGAL

PY270235Y Lima Radio Union in Spanish 0100 GMT 27 Sep 78 PY

[Text] The Labor Ministry has decided to declare illegal the strike of workers grouped under the National Federation of the Peruvian State Electricity Enterprise [ELECTROPERU] Workers.

Through a judicial decree of 25 September 1978, it urges the strikers to give up their positions and return to their jobs, warning that [words indistinct] in accordance with Article 4 of Decree Law No. 22126 issued by the Labor Ministry.

SURINAM

NEW BAUXITE AGREEMENT WITH VENEZUELA ANNOUNCED

FL2316 30Y Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 21 Sep 78 p 1 FL

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, 20 Sep (CANA)--Surinam has announced a bauxite agreement with Venezuela involving production, processing sales and shared technology.

Word of the agreement reached Guyana through a Surinam Government bulletin. There is to be close co-operation in bauxite mining and processing and "all aspects related thereto," the bulletin said.

Venezuela is to purchase bauxite from Surinam for processing into alumina (aluminium oxide), a fine white powder which is smelted into the metal.

Suriname, the bulletin said, will also make its know how on bauxite available to Venezuela and Venezuela will study the possibility of participation in bauxite mining in Surinam.

The agreement also provides for experts from Venezuela to visit Suriname and appointment of a joint-Surinam-Venezuela commission to study all aspects of a possible integration of the aluminium industries of the two countries.

The commission will meet alternately in Venezuela and Surinam and report to the two governments, the bulletin said.

VENEZUELA

GOVERNMENT PONDERING NEXT STEPS TO PROTECT DIGNITY

FA251529Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 25 Sep 78 FA

[Text] The Venezuelan Government is thinking over the steps which should be taken to protect its democratic dignity. President Carlos Andres Perez has said: He said thought was also being given to steps to show the people of the continent the procedure followed by regional organizations which do not fulfill their objectives. The chief executive pointed out that organizations which are very important to the region are not fulfilling their objectives through a series of unfortunate circumstances.

He said Venezuela coordinated its action at the OAS with all nations of the area and that it is totally untrue that it did so only with Panama. He added that violence is generated when the people know they have nowhere to resort for justice. He said Venezuela knows it has a name to defend and an intercontinental policy which honors and ennobles it.

BRIEFS

EUROPEAN CREDIT GRANTED--Venezuela signed a $200-million credit with several European banks to refinance its foreign debt. Deputy Finance Minister Dr Jose (Autria) Noguera signed the loan for the Venezuelan Government at a major bank in Great Britain. Venezuela has 120 days to receive the $200 million which will be paid over a 10-year period with an interest rate of 5 to 8 percent during the first 3 years and 3 to 5 percent during the next 7 years. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Sep 78 FA]

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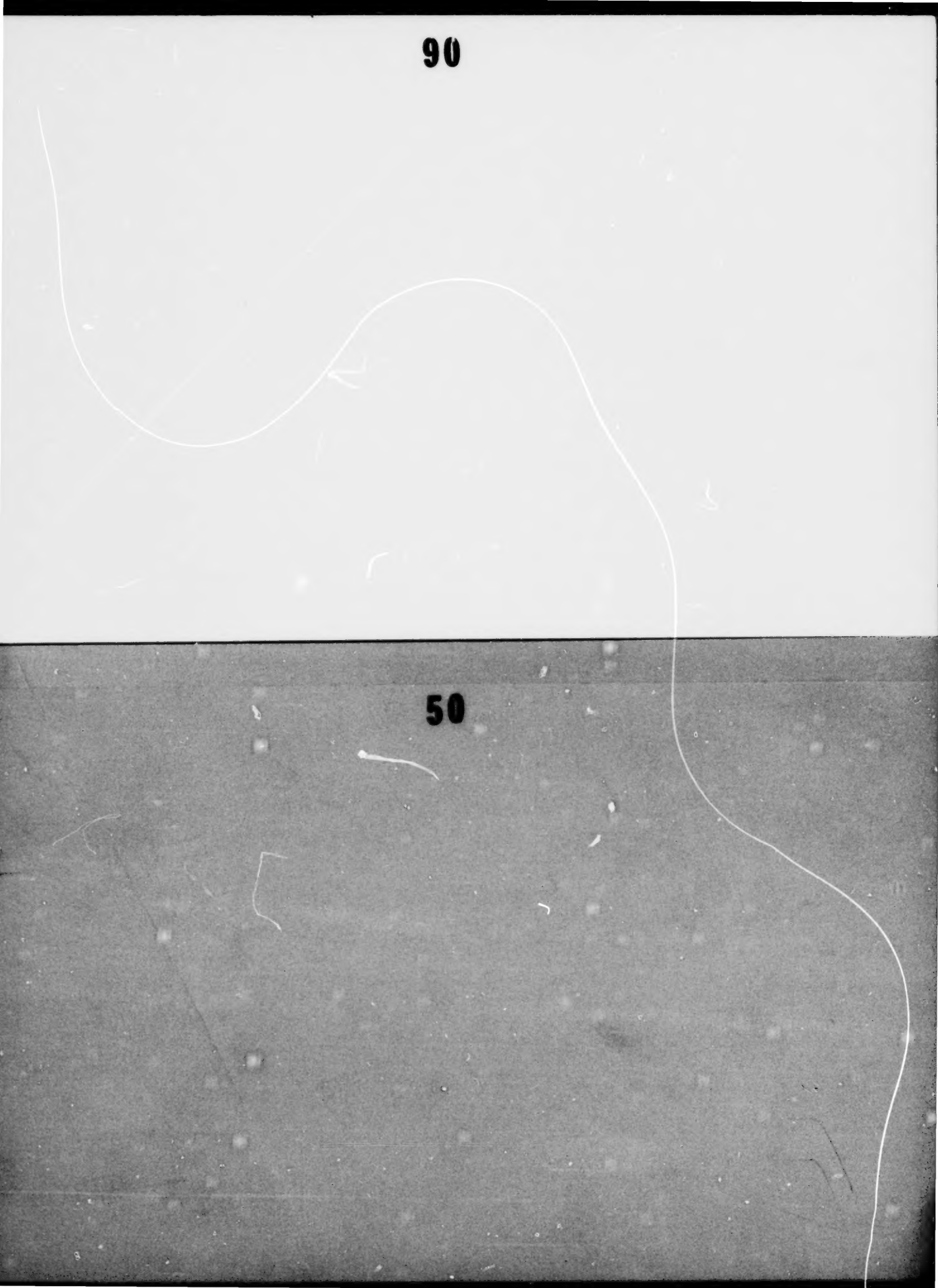
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